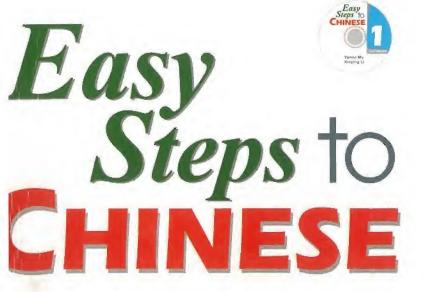
轻松学中文





imin Ma nying Li



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Lesson 1 Pinyin, Basic Strokes 拼音、基本笔画

Text 1





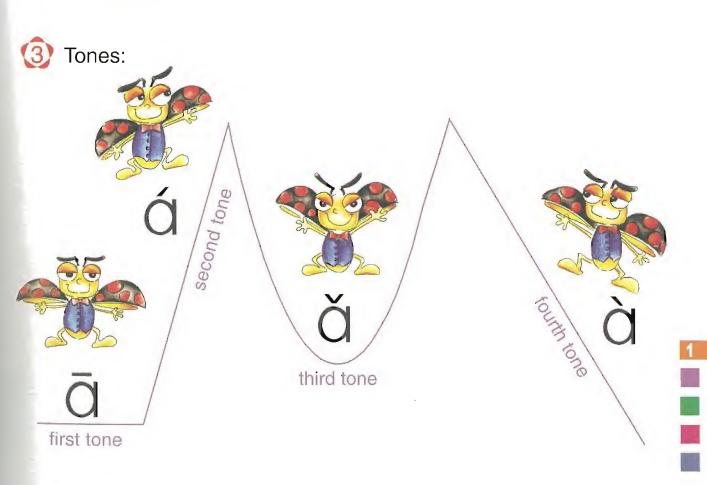
aoeiuü



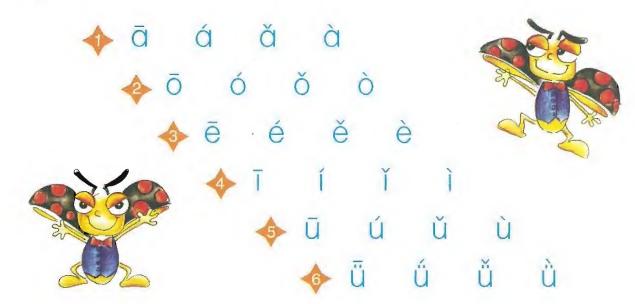
Consonants:

b p m f d t n l g k h j q x zh ch sh r z c s y

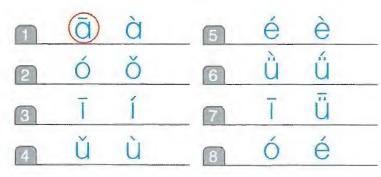
W



Read aloud.



Listen and circle the correct pinyin.





Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

bā bá bà bà bó bǒ bò

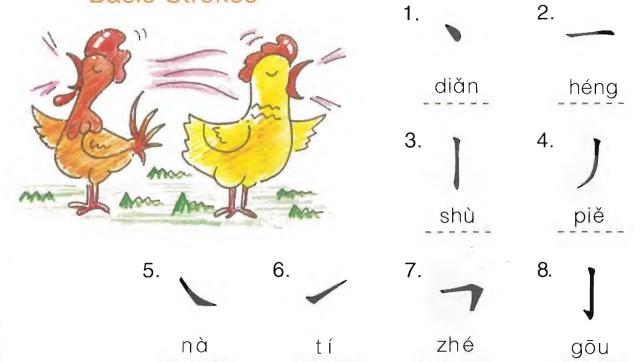


Practice Focus bpmf

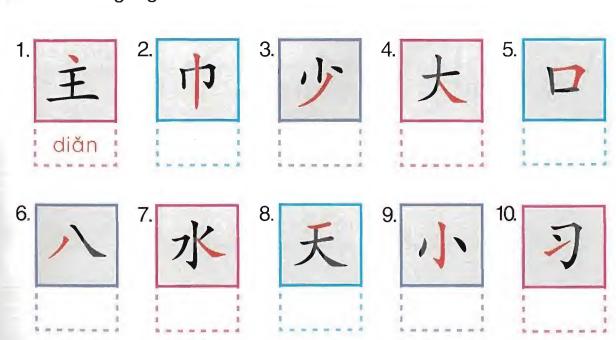


Text 2

Basic Strokes

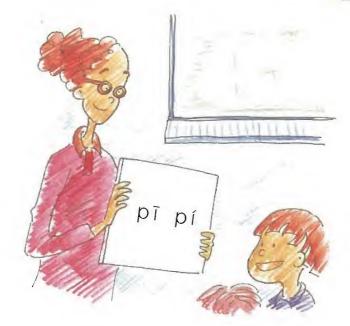


A Name the highlighted stroke of each character.



Listen and circle the correct pinyin.

- рī рí
- mŭ mú
- fă fà
- bì bĭ
- рò рó
- bù рù
- mī mí
- bă bà



- mà mā
- fú

Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- 1. bàba
- 7. shāzi

2. yéye

- 8. lĭzi
- 3. māma
- 9. gūgu

4. dìdi

- 10. bízi
- 5. shūshu
- 11. dízi

- 6. lăba
- 12. shīzi

NOTE

- 1. The tonal marks are placed on the vowels, e.g. ba mű
- 2. Some words have neutral tones, so no tonal marks are needed, e.g.
 - baba māma

- Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.
 - 1. bà

bu

4. pi

5. pa

6. mu

7. mo

8. mi

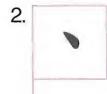
9. pu

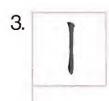
10. fa

- 11. fu
- 12. bo

Name each stroke.

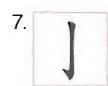














Listen and write down the pinyin with tonal marks.



























Pinyin, Numbers 拼音、数字 Lesson 2

Text 1

- 💠 ai ei ui
 - 2 do ou iu
 - 3 ie üe er
 - 4 an en in un ün s ang eng ing ong
- Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

1	dī	dí	dĭ	d ì
2	tā		tă	tà
3	nū	nú	nŭ	nù
	ΙĪ	Ιí	Ιĭ	lì

Practice Focus dtnl

- nǚ nǔ lǚ Ιŭ Ιΰ lù Ιú bā pá mǎ pà
- Listen and tick if true, cross if false.



2. mů

dā tā

5. bū

6. pù

7. mò

nā

Ιā

Name each stroke.

3.



5.

diǎn



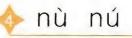


Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



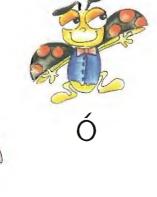






























































New Words

- 5. five 9. five 9. five

- 3. 三 three 7. 七 seven
- oling

- 4. 四 four
- 8. /\ eight

Learn the rules of writing characters.



Rule 1:

First write a horizontal stroke, then a vertical



Rule 2:

Write strokes from top to bottom.



Rule 3:

First write the strokes on the left and then those on the right.



First write the strokes in the middle and then those on both sides.



Rule 5:

Write the strokes from outside to inside before completing the character.

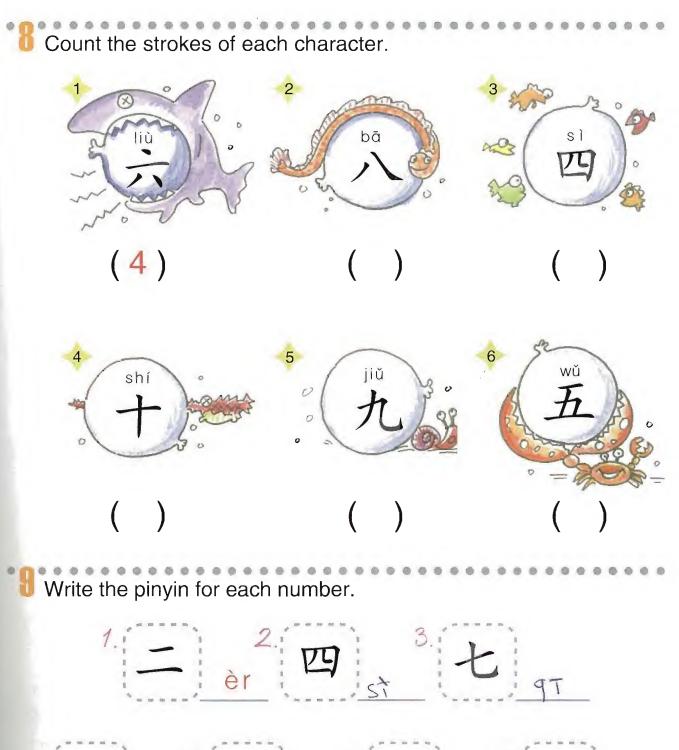
Number the strokes in order of sequence.





shuĭ



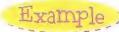




Activity.

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a number in English, and the students are expected to say it in Chinese.



Teacher: Five

Students: 五



Extra Words

a) +- eleven

b) 十九 nineteen

c) 二十 twenty er shi wû

d) 二十五 twenty-five

((ប៊ែ នា) ព្រះ

e) 九十九 ninety-nine

Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



























12 Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- 1. bai 6. liu
- 2. pei 7. liĕ
- 8. nüè 3. tui
- 4. dǎo 9. ěr
- 10. pan 5. mou
- 16. ming 11. mèn
- 12. min 17. nóng
- 13. lún

14. bāng

- 18. jiŭ 19. duì
- 20. ging 15. pena

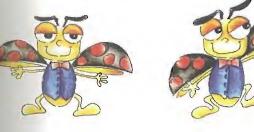
NOTE

The position of tonal marks

- 1. The tonal mark is placed on the vowel, e.g.
 - bà jun mín lěng
- 2. When there are two vowels, the tonal mark is placed on the earlier vowel in the sequence of: a o e i u ü, e.g. duō lái hòu xiě
- 3. When i appear together, the tonal mark is placed on the last vowel, e.g. zhui liú



Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.





- mů
- ni
- la

lu





- 7 lü











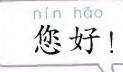




Greetings 问候 Lesson 3

Text 1









New Words

nĭ hão

- 1. 悠 you (respectfully)
- hāo 2. 好 good; well

 - nin hāo 悠好 hello
- 3. 你 you
- 4. 再 again
- 5. 见(見) see
 - zái jián 再见 good-bye

Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- gē gé gě gè
- kŭ kū
- hă hà há hā
- gěi gāi găo guì

Practice Focus gkh

kěn kŏu kăn kūn

kù

- hūn háng héng hŏng
- gōng nóng máng píng
- lüè niú miè lóu

Say the Chinese numbers.

1. 五



5.









6.



























3 Make a dialogue according to the pictures.

| Tai Jiàn | F见!









Count the strokes of each character.



2

四

3. 你

jian

hǎo · 好

zái

再

五

7.

见

您

nin

Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



gěi gāi

3 gòu kòu≺

4 rì√ rè

5 qì chì

i lăo rào

7 shé sè



yáng yŏng

9 níng <u>néng</u>

léi lái

Activity.

Example

Teacher: 田

Student 1: 五

Student 2: 六

INSTRUCTIONS

 \uparrow The class is divided into two groups.

The teacher shows a particular character, and one member of each group counts the strokes.

The first person to shout out the correct answer gains one point.







Make similar dialogues with your classmates.

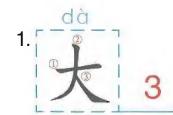
New Words

- 1. [1] call
- a 字 name
- 1
- 8. 大 big

- z. 什么(麽) what
- 5. 我 I; me
- shēng 9. 生 be born; student

- 3. 名 name
- 6. / small
- 4. 学 character; word
- 7. 月 moon; month

Number the strokes in order of sequence and count the strokes.



2.

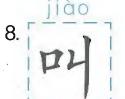
ming



5. 我







Listen and tick the correct answers.



- a) 你好!
- b) 您好!
- 2
- a) 再见!
- b) 你好!
- 3 a) 我叫小月。 b) 你叫小月。

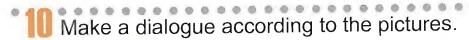


Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.

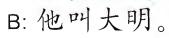
- n gē
- k
- h
- a t

- n
- 6 m
- 7 f
- 8

- 9 b
- n p
- n d
- 12 h









Extra Words

大明

- a) 他 he; him
- b) 她 she; her









11 Learn the structures of the characters.















12 Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.

- 1. bà dì gē
- 5. tā
- kè lè

- 2. hé lù nů
- 6. hòng qíng tóng
- 3. mǔ fà pó
- 7. bó nĭ mā
- 4. fáng lěng pīng
- lái 8. tún miè

Lesson 4 Dates 日期

Text 1



months







四月



wǔ yuè 五月

六月



bā yuè 八月

na yue 九月

shi yuè 十月

shi yî yuê 十一月

shī er yuè 十二月



xīng qī yī 星期一



xīng qī èr 星期二



xīng qī sān 星期三



xīng qī sì 星期四



xīng qī wǔ 星期五



xīng qī liù 星期六

New Words

yī yuè

1. 一月 January

2. 星 star

3. 期 a period of time xing qī

星期 week

xing qi yi

星期一 Monday

4. 夭 the sky; day

5. 日 sun; day

xīng qī tiān ri 星期天/日 Sunday



xīng qī tiān rì 星期天(日)



Count the strokes of each character.



2 Say the Chinese numbers.



3 Activity.

Example

Teacher: January

yī yu

Student 1: 一月

èr yuè

Student 2: 二月

INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher says the month in English, and one member from each group is expected to say it correctly in Chinese.
- The person who is the first to shout out the correct answer gains one point.

4 Listen and tick if true, cross if false.





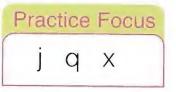
7 kù





10 gǔ F



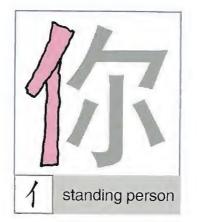


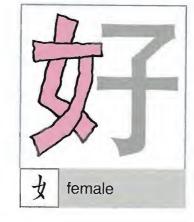
NOTE

j q x or y never occurs with ü. When j q x or y occurs with ü, the two dots are omitted, e.g. ju qu xu yu

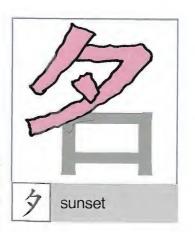
5 Learn the radicals.

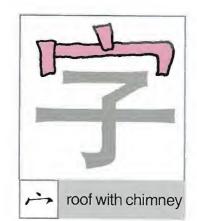
hù

















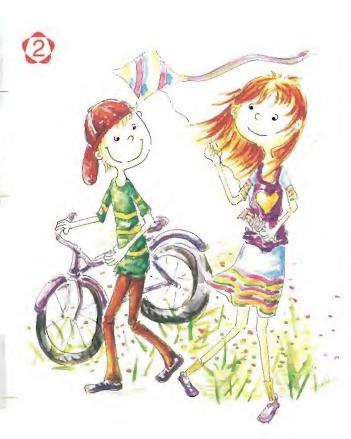
jīn nián shì èr ling líng liù nián 今年是二〇〇六年。 jīn tiān èr yuè liù hào rì 今天二月六号(日)。 jīn tiān xīng qī yī 今天星期一。

zuó tiān xīng qī jǐ 昨天星期几?

xīng qī sān 星期三。

míng tiān jǐ hào 明天几号?

shí wǔ hào 十五号。



New Words

1. 今 now; today

今天 today

2. 年 year

今年 this year

- 3. 是 be 4. 号(號) number
- 6. 几(幾) how many
- 7. 明 bright; next ming tion 明天 tomorrow

- 5. 眸 yesterday
- Say a few sentences according to the pictures.



January 1 Sunday

2006

昨天 yesterday

jīn nián shì èr líng líng liù nián 今年是二〇〇六年。

jīn tiān yī yuè yī hào 今天一月一号。 jîn tiàn xīng qī rì 今天星期日。

NOTE

- O is pronounced as ling, e.g.
- 二〇〇六年



December 25 Monday 2000

June 10 Sunday 2007

March 7 Friday 1997

Name each stroke.

1.

2.

3.

4.

diăn

5.

6.

7.

8.

8 Activity.

Example

Teacher: =

Students:



INSTRUCTIONS

 \prod The whole class may join the activity.

The teacher says a number, and the students are expected to show it with the proper sign.

1 Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



qù xù

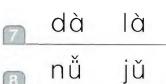
xī tī

jì dì

la á va á

bó pó

mă nă



g jiě qiě

n què qiè

📶 xiǎo jiǎo

😰 xiū qiū



Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



Example

jīn tiān xīng qī jī

A: 今天星期几?

xîng qî êr

B: 星期二。

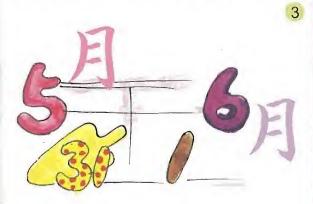
zuo tiān jī yuē jī hāo

A: 昨天几月几号?

B: 三月五号。







五月三十一日 六月一日 星期三 星期四



星期六

九月二十四日 星期天 今天

Lesson 5 年龄 Age

Text 1





wŏ zài yī jiǔ jiǔ èr nián

我(在)一九九二年

chū shēng wǒ de shēng rì 出生。我的生日

shì sãn yuè shí hào

是三月十号。

New Words

- 1. 在 in; on
- 2. 出 go or come out

出生 be born

3. 的 of; 's

4. 生日 birthday

Answer the following questions.

nĭ jiào shén me míng zi

1. 你叫什么名字?

ní de shëng rì shì jí yuè jí hào

2 你的生日是几月几号?

jīn tiān jǐ yuè jī hão

3. 今天几月几号?

jīn tiān xīng qī jǐ

4. 今天星期几?

zuő tián jí yuè jí hào

5. 昨天几月几号?

míng tiān xīng qī jī

6. 明天星期几?

Speaking practice.

Monday May 1, 2006

今天是二〇〇六年 wǔ yuè yī hào xīng qī yī 五月一号,星期一。

Tuesday June 5,1990

Sunday July 16, 2000

Wednesday January 4, 2006

Friday August 17, 2007

Thursday February 5,1998

Saturday November 16, 2002

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.



zh ch sh r

zhì 2 chū 3 shū

Practice Focus

6 qū

👊 shuí

ΧĬ

chuō

g zhuī

12 ròu





4 Answer the following questions according to the calendar.

=0C)六年					九月
星期日	星期一	星期二	星期三	星期四	星期五	星期六
					1	2 今天
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- jīn tiān jī yuė jī hào jīn tiān xīng qī jī
- 1. 今天几月几号? 今天星期几?
 - zuó tiān jī yuè jī hào zuó tiān xīng gī jī
- 2. 昨天几月几号? 昨天星期几?
- míng tiān jǐ yuè jǐ hào míng tiān xīng qǐ jǐ 3. 明天几月几号?明天星期几?

5 Number the strokes in order of sequence.

nián

Number trie strokes in order of sequence.

zài jiàn zì xīng
4.

nián wǒ zài de
5. 6. 7. 8.

6 Speaking practice.



jīn tiān xing qī si 今天星期四。





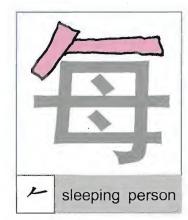


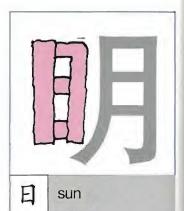


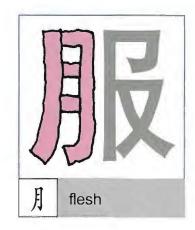


Learn the radicals.



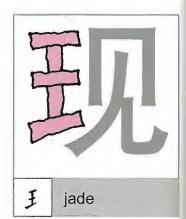








10 ch



12 r

Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



1 zhā 2 ch 3 sh 6 K ₉ zh

11 sh

Text 2







wáng xīng duō dà le 王星多大了?

> tā shí sān suì le 他十三岁了。

xi<mark>ă</mark>o wén jĭ suì le 小文几岁了?

> tā jiŭ suì le 她九岁了。

New Words

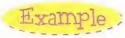
1. 王 king; a surname 3. 了 particle

6. 岁(歲) year (of age)

2. 多 many; much 4. 他 he; him 几岁 how old

多大 how old 5. 文 culture; civilization 7. 她 she; her

Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



tă ji sui le A: 他几岁了?

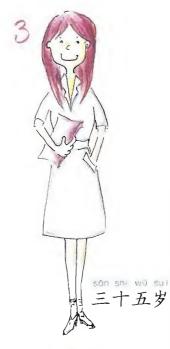
tā wǔ suì le B:他五岁了。

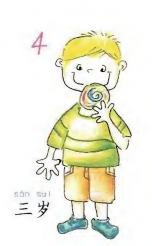
NOTE

- 1. 多大 is often used to ask the age of a young person who is over 10.
- 2. 几岁 is often used to ask a person who is under 10.



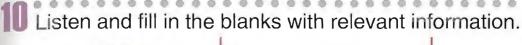














2006 出生 生日 Avg. 10 今年 00



@1992出生 生日1230



2000 生日9 27

Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.

- zhā
- shi
- chi
- ru

- jiu
- qi
- ge

- cui
- wen
- duo

XU

you

Complete the sentences according to the calendar.

二〇〇六年

二月十五日 二月十三日 星期一 星期三

> 二月十四日 星期二

jīn tiān

ming tian

3. 明 天

Telephone Numbers 电话号码 Lesson 6

Text 1







New Words

1. 家 family; home

2. 电(電) electricity

3. 话(話) word; talk

dián huà

电话 telephone

4. 码(碼) number

号码 number

5. y few; little

多少 how many; how much

Speaking practice.

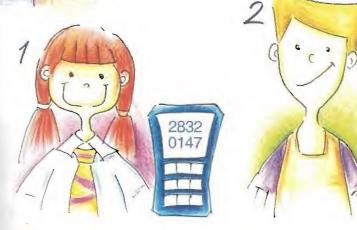


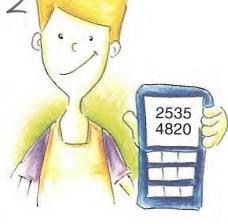
tā de diàn huà hào mà shì 他的电话号码是 sắn líng qĩ liù liù wũ si sẵn 三〇七六六五四三。



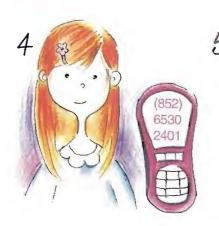
1 is read as yāo in telephone numbers, e.g.

二六一三〇七九〇















2 Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



sū

СÙ СŪ

Practice Focus

sù

zhī ΖĪ Z C S

chí

shĭ SĬ

kè

qĭ chĭ

cuì suì

3 Speaking practice.

nĭ hǎo 你好!

> nĭ hặo 你好!

nĭ jiào shén me míng zi 你叫什么名字?

wáng xiǎo tiān 王小天。

nĭ duō dà le 你多大了?

shí yī suì

nǐ jiā de diàn huà hào mà shi duō shao 你家的电话号码是多少?

2554 6031。

It is your turn!

Make a similar dialogue with your partner.

4 Activity.

Teacher: New Year's Day

Students: 一月一号

INSTRUCTIONS

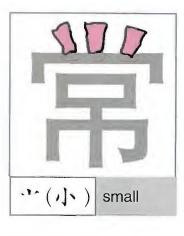
- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a special day of the year in English, and then the students say the date in Chinese.

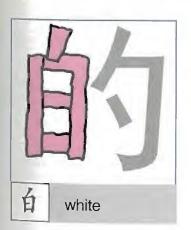


5 Learn the radicals.















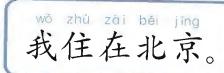






ní zhú zái năr 你住在哪儿?







- 1. 住 live
- which; what
- 3. 儿(兒) suffix
 - 哪儿 where
- ber Jing 4. 北京 Beijing

f Speaking practice.



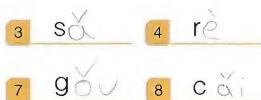
tā jido wang zhōng he 她叫王中和。 Ma shi wū er qī ling 码是五二七〇
jiǔ yāo bā sān
九一八三。

It is your turn!

Introduce three of your classmates.

Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.

6 q R



B Say the Chinese numbers according to the patterns.













Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



Example :

tā zhù zài năr

A:他住在哪儿? B:他住在北京。

Extra Words

a) 上海 Shanghai

b) 伦敦 London

c) 东京 Tokyo
nii yué
d) 纽约 New York

ba If

e) 巴黎 Paris

f) 香港 Hong Kong



1...纽约









Listen and tick if true, cross if false.







Draw the structure of each character.



Lesson 7 Family Members 家庭成员

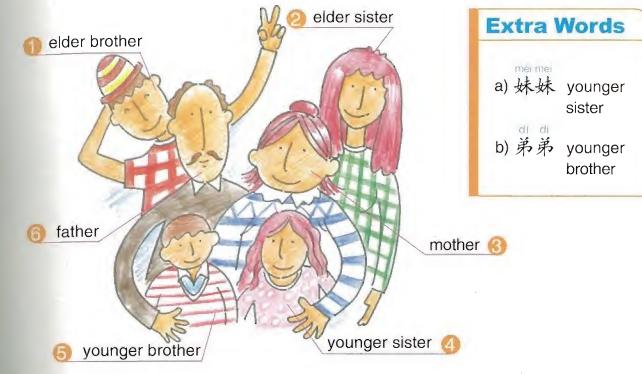
Text 1



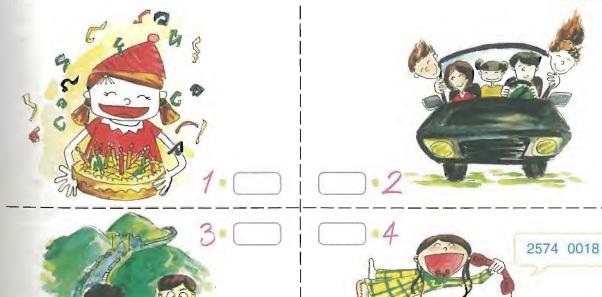


New Words

Say the following in Chinese.



2 Listen and tick if true, cross if false.





46

3 Speaking practice.



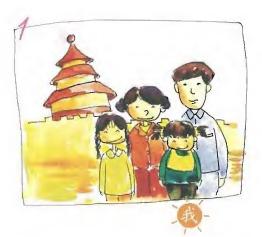
Example

wó jià yǒu san kóu 我家有三口 rén bà ba mā 人:爸爸、妈 ma hé wǒ wǎ jià 妈和我。我家 zhù zài xiāng gǎng 住在香港。

NOTE

- 1. ☐ is a measure word, e.g.
 - 我家有三口人。
- 2. The punctuation "," is used in Chinese to list a string of nouns, etc., e.g.

爸爸、妈妈和我。













Dictionary skills.

It is your turn!

Look up the characters below in a Chinese dictionary, and write down their meanings.

1	谁	4	那
2	zhé 这	5	xlōng 兄
3	xué 学	6	级

NOTE

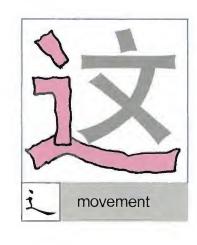
Look up a character with pinyin in a Chinese dictionary.

- 1. You look up a character using pinyin in a Chinese dictionary in a similar way that you would look up an English word in an English dictionary.
- 2. The only difference is that Chinese characters have four tones (some have neutral tones). The order of the tones is first, second, third, fourth and neutral.
- 3. If you want to look up 我(wǒ), turn to the page with wo, find the third tone wǒ, and you will see the character 我 (wǒ), which means "I; me".

1 Learn the radicals.

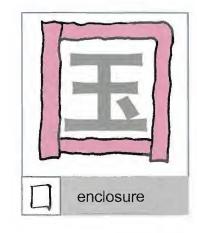












Text 2



nǐ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén 你家有几口人?

wǔ kǒu rén 五口人。

nǐ jiā yǒu shuí 你家有谁?

bà ba mà ma dì dị 爸爸、妈妈、弟弟、 mèi mei hé wǒ 妹妹和我。

zhè ge rén shì shuí 这个人是谁?

wǒ mèi mei 我妹妹。

nà ge rén shì shuí 那个人是谁?

wo di di 我弟弟。

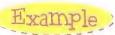
New Words

- 1. 谁(誰) who
- 2. 弟 younger brother
 - ^{di di} 弟弟 younger brother
- 3. 妹 younger sister
 - 妹妹 younger sister
- zhè 4. 这(這) this
- 5. 个(個) measure word
- 6. 那 that

f Continue to carry out the dialogue.

zhe ge rén shì shui 这个人是谁?













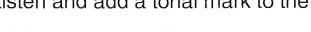








7 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



ya WO

WU

wai

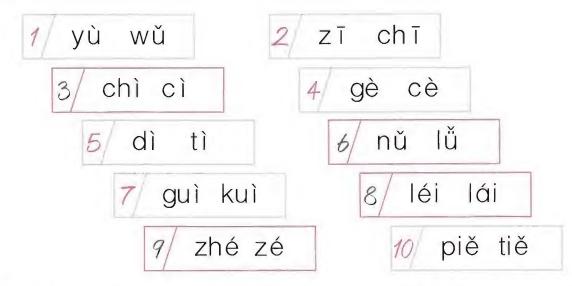
Practice Focus

y w

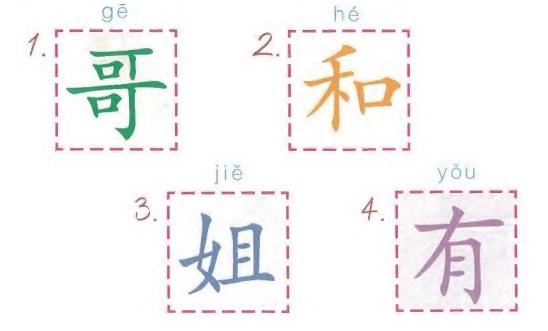
wen yong

you yue

8 Group work. Try to pronounce them correctly.



Number the strokes in order of sequence.



Make a dialogue according to the pictures.



A: 她是谁?

B:她叫王天一。
tā jīn niān shi yī sui
她今年十一岁。





Self-introduction 自我介绍 Lesson 8

Text 1



wó jiào wáng xiǎo ming 我叫王小明, 今年 shi sān sui wǒ méi yǒu xiōng 十三岁。我没有兄 弟姐妹。我(在)一九 jiǔ sān niản chû shêng wò de 九三年出生。我的 shēng rì shi shi èr yuè bā 生日是十二月八 rì wǒ shi zhōng xué shēng 日。我是中学生。 wǒ shàng qī nián jí wǒ zhù 我上七年级。我住 zài xiāng găng 在香港。



1. 没 no

3. 中 middle

没有 not have; there is not 4. 学(學) study

2. 兄 elder brother 学生 student zhōng xué shēng 中学生 secondary and sisters

school student

5. L up; go to; get or

6. 级(級) grade

年级 grade

7. 香港 Hong Kong

Speaking practice.







Example

wó jido dōng dong jīn 我叫东东,今 nián shí sui 🏻 wo shi 年十岁。我是 xiǎo xué shēng sháng wũ 小学生,上五 nián Jí wǒ jiā yǒu 年级。我家有 sān kǒu rén bà ba 三口人: 爸爸、 mā ma hé wó 妈妈和我。



It is your turn!

Introduce youself and your family.

Listen and circle the correct pinyin.



👖 wăi wāi

₂ lái lài

Practice Focus

3 cuì cuĭ

🙀 shuí shuì

ai ei ui

₅ sāi shāi

6 léi lēi

7 duī tuī

8 zài zhài

g hēi gěi

3 Dictionary skills.

It is your turn!

Look up the characters below in a Chinese dictionary and then write down their meanings.















3 玩

NOTE

Look up a character with no pinyin in a Chinese dictionary.

- 1. First of all, you need to find out what type of radical the character contains.
- 2. There are three types of radicals: a stroke type of radical, such as `, -, |, |, \, etc.; radicals which are not simple characters, such as 之, 序, etc.; and simple characters, such as 大,大,木, etc..
- 3. To look up a character with no pinyin in a Chinese dictionary, we must take the following five steps:
 - a) Find out the radical.
 - b) Count its strokes, turn to the radical page and find the radical.
 - c) According to the page number indicated by the radical, turn to that page.
 - d) Count the strokes of the rest of the character, and locate the character in its group, which is organized by number of strokes with a page number alongside.
 - e) Turn to the page and find the character you want.

Speaking practice.

Example

wǒ jiào duò duo 我叫多多, jīn nián bà sui 今年八岁。

ラナハタ wǒ jiā yōu sī

我家有四

口人: 爸 ba ma ma

爸、妈妈. yl ge di di

一个弟弟

hệ wờ wố shi xiào xuế shêng shàng sân

和我。我是小学生,上三nián Ji wǒ dì dì jīn nián liù suì 年级。我弟弟今年六岁,

上一年级。



It is your turn!

Make a similar introduction of your family.

1 Activity.

Example

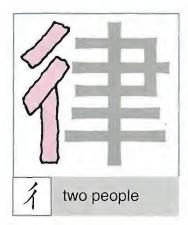
diàn hua hao ma

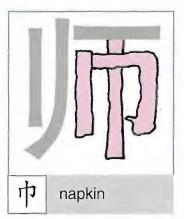
- 1. 电话号码 wǒ jiā yǒu sān kǒu rên
- 2. 我家有三口人: bà bà mà mà hè wà 爸爸、妈妈和我。

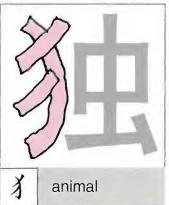
INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher whispers a phrase/sentence to one member of a group. The phrase/sentence is whispered along to the last student of the group.
- If the last student can repeat the phrase/ sentence exactly as what the teacher whispered, the group gains one point.

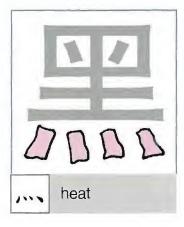
f Learn the radicals.

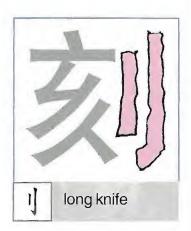












Activity.

kõng tiáa 空调

gu gōng 故宫

cháng chéng 长城

guā fēng

4. 刮风 bīng xiāng

冰箱

xià yũ

下雨 dă léi

7. 打雷 shā fā

沙发 qi chë

9. 汽车 huá xuě

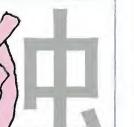
滑雪

INSTRUCTIONS

The class is divided into groups of 3 or 4 students.

The teacher prepares a few new words/phrases with pinyin.

The groups look up the words/ phrases in a Chinese dictionary. The group which finds the most correct meanings within a set period of time wins the activity.









New Words

1. 吗(嗎) question particle

2. 不 not; no xhđa xué shēng

3. 小学生 primary school student

4. 呢 question particle

5. 半 half

zhông guớ

zhong guo rén 中国人 Chinese

yl bán měi guó (peop 一半 one half 7. 美国 America (people)

gud fen 6. 国(國) country 美国人 American (people)

中国 China

Make a dialogue with your partner.

« Sample questions:

nī jiào shén me mina zi

- 1. 你叫什么名字?
- ni jîn nian duo da le 2. 你今年多大了?
- nī sháng jī nión jī 3. 你上几年级?

- nī jiā yǒu jì kǒu rèn 4. 你家有几口人? võu shuí 有谁?
 - nĩ shi nă guớ rên
- 5. 你是哪国人?
- nĩ zhủ zài năr 6. 你住在哪儿?
- jīn tiān jī yuè jī hào 7. 今天几月几号?

jīn tlān xīng qī jĭ

- 8. 今天星期几?
- nĩ jiữ de diản hua háo
- 9. 你家的电话号 mă shì duō shao 码是多少?

Extra Words

ying guo ying guo rén

- a) 英国/英国人 U.K. / British
 - וואן בה ביו בון בי ביו ביון
- b) 加拿大/加拿大人 Canada / Canadian (people)

de que ren

c) 德国/德国人 Germany / German (people)

la guo fa guo ren

d) 法国/法国人 France / French (people)

hangue hangue per

- e) 韩国/韩国人 Republic of Korea / Korean (people)
 - ri ben i ben ren
- f) 日本/日本人 Japan / Japanese (people)

ao da 17 ya - ao ao 17 ya reo

9) 澳大利亚/澳大利亚人 Australia / Australian (people)

Speaking practice.

wo jido wang xidoming

你好! 我叫王小明。

wõ jín nián shi sān sui shàng qi 我今年十三岁,上七

年级。我一九九三年

chủ shēng wó de shēng ri shi shi 出生。我的生日是十

er yuè hā hao 二月八号。

wǒ là you sān kǒu ren ba ba

我家有三口人:爸爸.



港。我家的电话号码是二五五六七一〇

九。再见!

b)小学生

It is your turn!

3

Make a similar video clip and send it to your net-pal.

2556 7109

Listen and tick the correct answers. Activity.

Teacher:

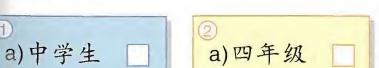


zhōng guó

Students: 中国

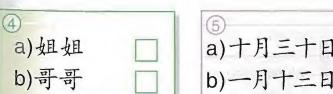
INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher prepares some national flags. When a flag is raised, the students should say the name of the country in Chinese.



b)五年级

a)中国人	
b)美国人	



a) 住在北京
b) 住在东京







Occupation 职业 Lesson 9

Text 1

wǒ jiào dà shēng 我叫大生。这是我的一 家。我家有四口人: mā ma jiế jie hệ 妈妈、姐姐和 我爸爸工作,

我妈妈是老师。

wǒ men yì jiá rén zhù zòi 我们一家人住在

上海。

New Words

- 1. I work
- 2. 作 do; make
- 工作 work
- 3. U also
- 4. 律 law

- 5. 师 teacher; master
 - 律师 lawyer
- 6. 老 old; experienced
 - 老师 teacher
- 7. 们(們) plural suffix

我们 we; us

yl jið rén

- 8. 一家人 members of a family
- 9. 上海 Shanghai

Ask your classmates the following questions.

Questions	是	不是
nǐ bà ba shì lù shī ma 1. 你爸爸是律师吗?	正	
nǐ mā ma shì lǎo shī ma 2. 你妈妈是老师吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì shāng rén ma 3. 你爸爸是 <u>商人</u> 吗?		
nǐ mā ma shì hù shi ma 4. 你妈妈是护士吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì yī shēng ma 5. 你爸爸是医生吗?		
nǐ mā ma shì mì shū ma 6. 你妈妈是秘书吗?		
nǐ bà ba shì sī jī ma 7. 你爸爸是司机吗?		
nǐ mā ma shì jīng lǐ ma 8. 你妈妈是经理吗?		

Extra Words

sháng rén

a) 商人 businessman

hu shi

- b) 护士 nurse
 - yī shēng
- c) 医生 doctor
 - mi shū
- d) 秘书 secretary

ling II

- e) 经理 manager
 - si ji
- f) 司机 driver

2 Activity.

Example

中学	没有	中国
年级	那	电话
星期	昨天	今年
哪儿	多少	这

INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher puts up 10-15 words/phrases cards on the board. The students are given 2-3 minutes to memorize them.
- Then the teacher secretly takes off one word/phrase card and asks the students to say the missing word/phrase.

Make a telephone conversation with your partner.

« Sample questions:

- 你叫什么名字?
- mi duo do le 你多大了?
- 你上几年级?



- 你的生日是几月几号?
- 你家有几口人?有谁? 你是哪国人?
- nī ba ba gong zuo ma 你爸爸工作吗?
- 你妈妈工作吗? 你家住在哪儿?
- 你家的电话号码是多少?



4 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.

shui

tao

XIU

rou

shou

lou

yao

- ZOU
- gao

qiu

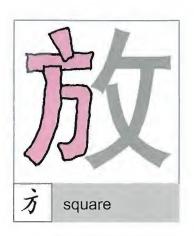
liu

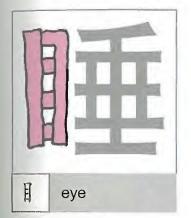
- Practice Focus
- ao ou iu

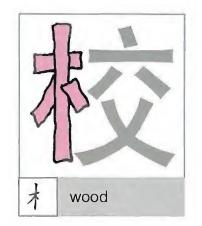
Learn the radicals.













Activity.



刻



饭



4 睡

INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into pairs.
- 7 The teacher prepares 8-10 characters with no pinyin and asks each pair to find the meanings in the dictionary.
- The pair who gets the correct meaning of every given character within the shortest period of time wins the activity.

65



你有兄弟姐妹吗?

méi yǒu .wǒ shì dú shēng nǚ 没有。我是独生女。

wo shī dú shēng zǐ nǐ mō 我是独生子。你妈 妈工作吗?

gông zuò nǐ mā ma ne 工作。你妈妈呢?

tā yě gõng zuò tā shì shàng rèn 她也工作。她是商人。 你妈妈做什么工作?

tā shì mì shū 她是秘书。



- 1. 独(獨) single; only
- 2. 女 female; daughter
 - 独生女 only daughter
- 3. 子 son; child

- dù shěng zī 独生子 only son
- shāng 4. 商 business
 - 商人 businessman
- 5. 做 make; do

6. 秘 secret

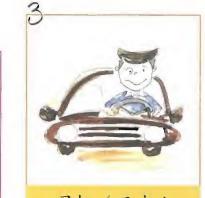
7. 书(書) book

mi shū 秘书 secretary

Speaking practice.



护士/加拿大人



nā shi láo shī 她是老师。 nā shì zhông guó rén

她是中国人。

司机/日本人





经理/法国人



秘书/德国人

医生/英国人

Make a question with each question word/particle.

shén me		
● 什么:		
114:		

A	nar	
4	哪儿	
	74/4	•

4 Λ.·	O jĭ		
	4 几:		

-1-	ma	
0	吗:	

2	nă	guó rén	
-	哪	国人:	

CA I		
È:		

a) 她是独生女。 a) 我上七年级 b) 她没有兄弟姐妹。 b) 我上六年级 c) 她有一个哥哥。 c) 我上八年级	没有。我是独生女。你呢? wǎ yǒu yì ge dì dì
a) 我家住在纽约。	正号。 Wǔ sui nī bà ba gồng zuò ma 五岁。你爸爸工作吗? 五岁。你爸爸工作吗? 工作。他是律师。你爸爸呢? It is your turn! Make a similar dialogue
b) 我爸爸工作。	老师。
1. 想 → 1. 2. 进 → 3. 服 4. 裤 → 5. 起 → 6. 別	退→ 4 她哥哥今年 5 她妹妹今年 6 她妹妹是上几年级? 几岁了? 中学生吗?

Unit 4

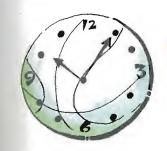
Lesson 10 Time 时间

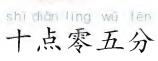


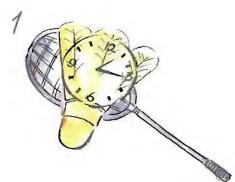
New Words

wù tên 五分 five minutes 1. 点(點) o'clock 十点 ten o'clock 4. 刻 quarter (of an hour) 5. 两(兩) two 3. 分 minute

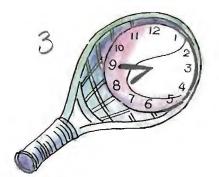
Speaking practice.

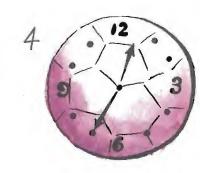


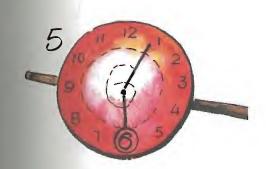


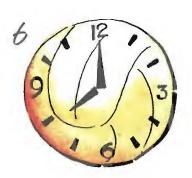














Listen and write down the vowels with tonal marks.



10

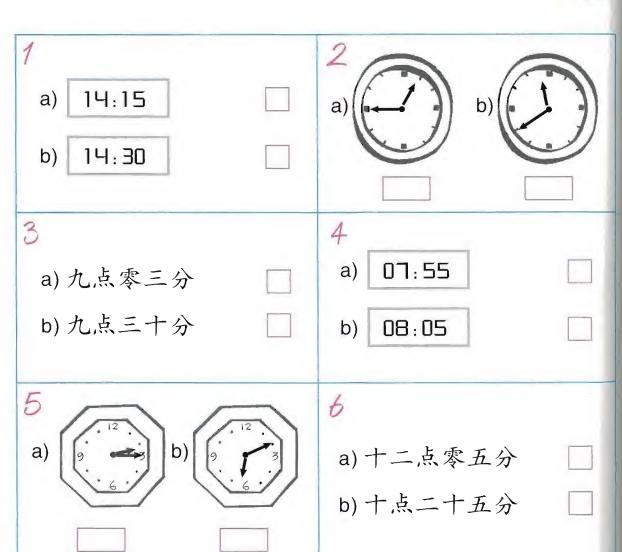
Practice Focus

ie üe er

3 Group work. Try to complete the following questions.

1	你叫	?	6	你是	_ ?
2	你家有	?	7	你的生日是	_ ?
3	你有几个	?	8	你住在	_ ?

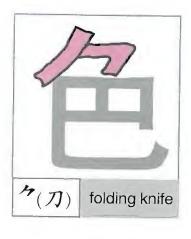
- 4 Listen and tick the correct answers.

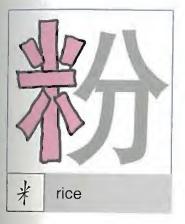


1 Learn the radicals.













6 Activity.

Example

bā diān yī kè Teacher: 八点一刻

Student:



INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher gives a time in Chinese, and one student from each group correctly positions the two clock hands on the clock face.



Speaking practice.

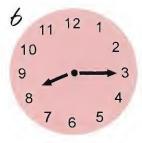


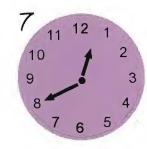














8 Add missing words to form phrases.

- 13.
- 3. 秘 xiản
 7. 现 lǎo
 11. 老 gōng
 15. 工 xuế
 19. 学

3 Activity.

Example

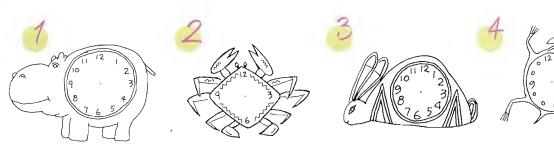
Teacher: 7×9

Student: 六十三

STRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into two groups.
- The teacher says two single digit numbers, and the students say the product in Chinese.

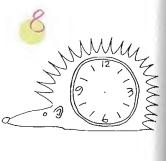
10 Listen and put hands on the clocks.











11 Activity.

3:45

9:20

7:05

12:30

九点二十分

三点三刻

七点零五分

INSTRUCTIONS

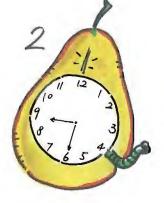
- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher prepares one set of cards with the time written in characters, and another set of cards with the time written in numbers.
- 3 | Each student is given a card and walks around the room to | find out the matching pair.

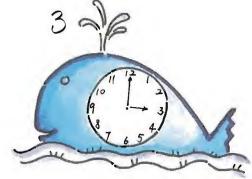
12 Make a dialogue according to the pictures.

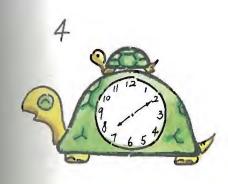


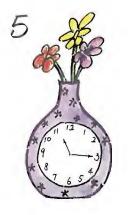
xian zai jī diān A: 现在几点? chà shì fen jiū dián B: 差十分九点。













- Circle the correct pinyin.
 - 11 什 shén sén 2 你 nín nǐ ■妹 méi mèi
 - 事期 chī qī 5 哥 zhé gē 6 再 zhài zài
 - hào hòu 8半 bàn bàng g国 gǒu guó









Unit 4

日常起居 Daily Routine Lesson 11



5:00-8:00

12:00

18:00-24:00

shàng wu

下午

wān shang 晚上





shàng wù shi diặn 上午十点





zhōng wù shí èr dian 中午十二点



xia wu si dian 下午四点



wăn shang bã diặn 晚上八点

New Words

1. 早 early; morning

字上 (early) morning

2. 午 noon

上午 before noon; morning

中午 noon

晚上 (in the) evening

3. 下 down; get off

下午 afternoon

4. 晚 evening; late

Make a dialogue according to the pictures.









2 Activity.

xiào chē

校车

huŏ chê

火车

INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher prepares some new phrases with pinyin. Each group looks the phrases up in a Chinese dictionary.
- The group who gets the correct meanings of all the phrases within the shortest period of time wins the activity.

3 Speaking practice.

16:45

xià wà si diansan ke

下午四点三刻

1. 23:00

5. 16:45

2. 07:30

6. 20:05

3. 12:30

7. 10:55

4. 07:05

8. 05:35



Activity.

班 做 零 儿

INSTRUCTIONS

- The class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher prepares a set of twelve words with stroke numbers ranging from 2-13. The words are jumbled up. The groups compete to arrange them in order.
- The group, who correctly completes the task within the shortest period of time, wins the activity.

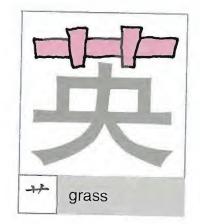
5 Learn the radicals.













f Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.



- san
- chun
- ban
- qin

ren

- cen
- sun
- han
- yun
- gun
- jin
- dun

Practice Focus an en in un ün



Text 2

wo men qu cht wu ten ma!
did you go to to lunch?



nu diản bản 六点半 aĩ chuảng > get 起床。

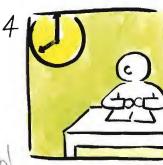


我六点 sān kè chī 三刻吃 zão fàn 早饭。

45 eat break to it



wǒ gī diễn 我七点



wǒ men bǎ 我们八 dlǎn shàng kè 点上课。





wǒ wǎn shàng 我晚上 jiù diǎn bàn 九点半 shuì jiào 睡觉。

New Words

1. 起 get up

chuáng 2. 床 bed

起床 get up

3. 克 eat

4. 饭(飯) cooked rice; meal

早饭 breakfast

5. 去 go

go to school; attend school

7. 课(課) class; period 10. 觉(覺) sleep

上课 attend class

8. 放 let go; release

iàng xuê 放学 school is over

9. 睡 sleep

shill jida 睡觉 sleep

Speaking practice.



tā zǎa shang qī diǎn qī chuảng 他早上七点起床。

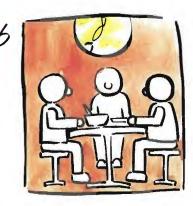














Listen and tick the correct answers.



a) 6:30 pm

b) 6:30 am

a) 9:05 am

b) 9:05 pm

a) 4:40 am b) 4:40 pm a) 12:15 pm

b) 2:15 pm

a) 11:10 am

b) 11:01 am

a) 10:45 pm

b) 10:45 am

Ask your partner the following questions.

PU

你早上几点起床?	七点
你几点吃早饭?	
你几点去上学? gabascha)	
你们几点上课?	
你中午几点吃午饭?	
你们下午几点放学? Schoo)	
你们家几点吃晚饭?Dinner	
你几点睡觉?	
	你干上几点起床? nī jī diàn chī zòo làn Breaxfast 你几点吃早饭? nī jī diàn qù shàng xuê ga ba schaol 你几点去上学? nī men jī diàn shàng kē shay 你们几点上课? nī zhōng wù jī diàn chī wù làn lunch 你中午几点吃午饭? nǐ men xià wù jī diàn chữ wùn tàn 你们下午几点放学? Schaol nī men jià jì diàn chữ wùn tàn 你们家几点吃晚饭?

Report to the class: 他早上六点半

10 Listen and tick the correct answers.



Make a dialogue with your partner.

« Sample questions:

- 加州公名字?你上几年级?
- 2 你今年多大了?你的生日是几月几号?
- 3 你家有几口人?有谁?你住在哪儿?
- 你爸爸工作吗?你妈妈工作吗?
- f 你们早上几点上课?
- 你们中午几点吃午饭?
- 7 你们下午几点放学?
- 你家的电话号码是多少?

12 Activity.

Example

Teacher: 爸爸

Student 1: 妈妈

di di

Student 2: 弟弟

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says one word of a category, and then the students are asked to add one or two words to the same category.

85

Unit 4

交通工具 Means of Transport Lesson 12

Text 1



wó mã ma zòu lū

我妈妈走路

shàng bán 上班。



shang xué 上学。

wó ba ba kāi chē

我爸爸开车

上班。

7. 坐 sit; travel by (bus, train, etc.)

xida ché 校车 school bus

(bus, t 8. 校 school

New Words

1. 开 open; drive

2. 车(車) vehicle

开车 drive a car

3. 班 shift

上班 go to work

4. 走 walk

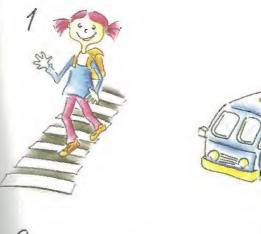
5. 路 road 200 10

走路 walk

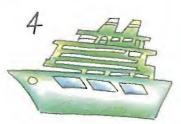
6. 毎 every mēl tiān

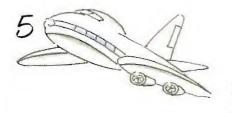
每天 everyday

Say the following in Chinese.















n mỗi tiấn zuấ xiáo chỗ sháng xuế mạ 1. 你每天坐校车上学吗?

2.你爸爸每天开车上班吗?

3.你妈妈每天走路上班吗?

Extra Words

hud dog-

a) 火车 train

dian one

b) 电车 tram

Ter il

c) 飞机 plane

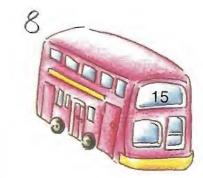
di chia

d) 渡船 ferry

e) 出租车 dī shi taxi

gárg nóns ar ché

f)公共汽车 public bus



Z Match the picture with the answer.

















Answer

sháng kè a) 上课 attend class

xia kè

b) 下课 finish class

shàng xué c) 上学 go to school; attend school

fàng xué

d) 放学 school is over

shang bön

e) 上班 go to work

xia bān

f) 下班 finish work

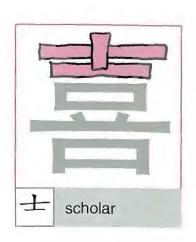
shang chē

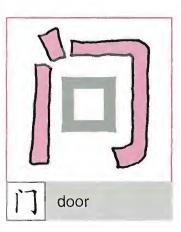
9) 上车 get on the car

xid chê h) 下车 get off the car 4 Learn the radicals.





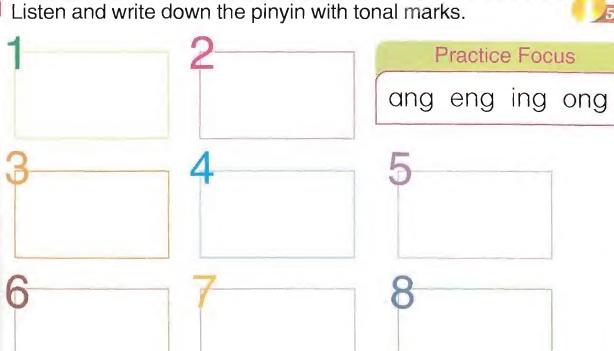








5 Listen and write down the pinyin with tonal marks.



Circle the correct pinyin.

作 zuò zòu ②分 fēn fān

谁 suí shuí

画点 dǎn diǎn 画住 zhù jù 画年 nián nán

how

nī bà ba zěn me shàng bān

你爸爸怎么上班?

zuò huŏ chē 坐火车。

你妈妈呢?

zuò chū zū chē 坐出租车。

nǐ gẽ ge zěn me shàng xué 你哥哥怎么上学?

zuò gōng gòng qì chē 坐公共汽车。

nĭ zĕn me shàng xué 你怎么上学?

zuò di tiě 坐地铁。

New Words

1. 怎 how

怎么 how

2. 火 fire huố chế

火车 train

3. 租 rent 出租 rent

chủ zũ chế 出租车 taxi göng

4. 公 public

5. 共 public; common 7. 地 ground

gáng gong 公共 public

8. 铁(鐵) iron

汽车 car

gong gong qi che 公共汽车 public bus

6. 汽 gas; steam

地铁 subway

Speaking practice.



tā men měi tiàn zảo shang bā diản shàng xué 他们每天早上八点上学。tā men zuò xiào chè shang xué 他们坐校车上学。







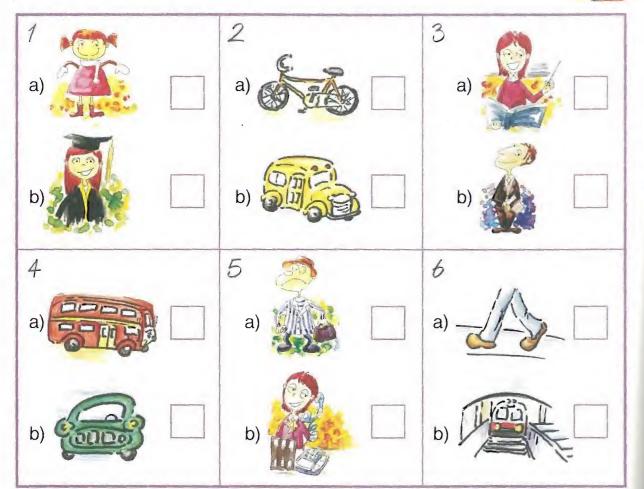








Listen and tick the correct answers.



Introduce one of your friends.

« Sample questions:

tā jiào shén me ming zi

- 1.他叫什么名字? tā nă niân chū shēng
- 2.他哪年出生? tā de shēng rì shi jī yuè jī hào
- 3. 他的生日是几月几号?
- 4. 他多大了? tā shàng jī nián jī
- 5. 他上几年级? tā shì nă guó rén
- 6. 他是哪国人?

tā měi tiān jǐ diǎn qǐ chuáng

- 7. 他每天几点起床? tā jī diǎn shàng xué
- 8. 他几点上学? lā zěn me shàng xué
- 9. 他怎么上学?
- 10. 他几点放学?
- 11. 他几点吃晚饭? tā jī diān shul jiào
- 12. 他几点睡觉?

Introduce one of your classmates' father.

« Sample questions:

- n i bà ba jiào shén me ming zi 你爸爸叫什么名字?
- tă de shēng rī shī ji yuè jī hàn
- 他的生日是几月几号? tā shi nă guó ren
- 他是哪国人?
 - tā gōng zuò ma zuò shén me gặng zuò
- 他工作吗?做什么工作?
- tā zǎo shang jǐ diản qǐ chuáng 他早上几点起床?
- tā měi tiàn jĩ diản shàng bốn
- 他每天几点上班?
- tā zĕn meshàng bān 他怎么上班?
- tá měl tián jí dián xiá bán
- 他每天几点下班?
- tā zĕn me xià bān
- 他怎么下班?
- tâ wăn shang jĩ diặn shuì jiào
- 他晚上几点睡觉?





a) 7:20

a) 走路 b) 坐火车

a) 老师





b) 7:12

a) 开车

b) 坐地铁



a) 工作

b) 不工作









Match two parts of the sentence.

1 我的生日是

wi zān shang qi dian 2 我早上七点

3 我爸爸

你的表

ma ma kal ché

5 妈妈开车

h I wan shang ji dian

6 你晚上几点

shang xué

a) 上学。

b) 几点了?

shul jido

睡觉?

shí yuè èr shí jiù ri

d) 十月二十九日。

shishāng rén

e) 是商人。

shang ban

上班。

12 Activity.









STRUCTIONS

1 The class is divided into groups of 3 or 4.

The teacher gives out two sets of cards, radicals in one, and incomplete characters in the other. The students are asked to match the radicals with incomplete characters to form complete and correct characters. The first group to finish the task is the winner.



13 Ask questions.



你是哪国人?

现在十二点半。

wǒ men zǒu lù shàng xué 我们走路上学。

ny Zen me shang x ve

wó mā ma bù gông zuó 我妈妈不工作。

wó bà ba kài chế sháng bãn 我爸爸开车上班。

wǒ mèi tiān zǎo shang liù diǎn qī chuảng 我每天早上六点起床。

14 Speaking practice.

tá bà ba 1. 他爸爸

7:30



shàng bàn 上班。

7:00



q1 chuáng 起床。

mā ma

Sunday



qù shàng hải 去上海。

13:00



chỉ wử fàn

wò he di di 5. 我和弟弟



shàng xué

Unit 5

Lesson 13 Colours 颜色

Text 1

60

wǒ bà ba xǐ huan 我爸爸喜欢 hēi sè hé bái sè 黑色和白色。

wǒ gē gê 我哥哥 xǐ huan lán sè 喜欢蓝色。

4 我姐姐 xǐ huan hóng sè 喜欢红色。 wǒ mā ma 我妈妈 xǐ huan huáng sè 喜欢黄色

wǒ xǐ huan

⑤ 我喜欢 fěn hóng sè

粉红色。

8. 红(紅) red

9. 粉 powder; pink

fën hóng sè 粉红色 pink

New Words

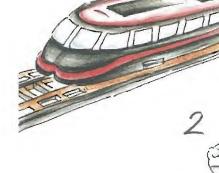
- 1. 喜 happy; like
- 2. 欢(歡) happy
 - ext huan 喜欢 like
- hēi 3. 黑 black
- 4. 色 colour
 - hēi sè 黑色 black

- 5. 白 white
- bài sè 白色 white
- huáng 6. 黄 yellow
- hướng sè 黄色 yellow
- 7. 蓝(藍) blue
- lán sè 蓝色 blue

Say the following in Chinese.

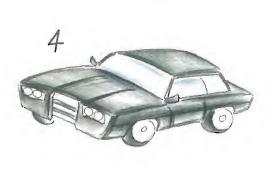
Example :

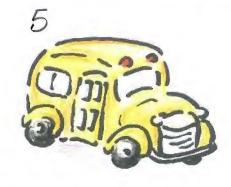
mēl se de huǒ chē 黑色的火车















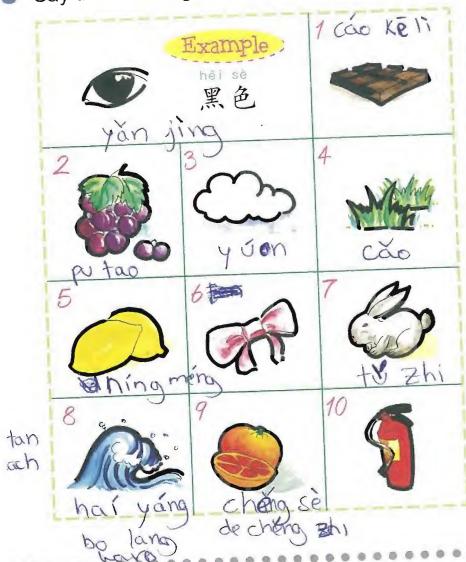
- 2 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.
 - 1 fandian
- jingchang
- 3 shoushang

- 4 xuesheng
- 5 shitou
- jiangbei

₇ jinyu

- yuncai
- 9 piaoliang

3 Say the following in Chinese.



Extra Words

a) 橙色 orange colour

b) 棕色

brown

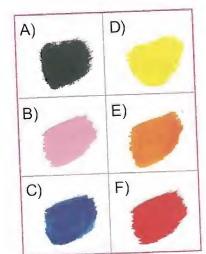
c) 紫色 purple

d) 绿色 green

e) 灰色 grey

me húo di

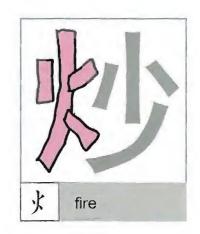
Listen and choose the right colours.



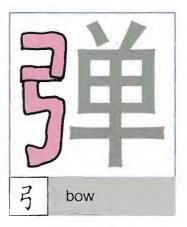
1. 爸爸	4. 担如
2. 妈妈	5. 妹妹
3. 哥哥	6.

Learn the radicals.













6 Activity.

Example

火车	汽车	上学	现在
中午	商人	学生	放学
秘书	地铁	晚上	早饭
起床	睡觉	下班	每天

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- Each student is given a piece of paper with 16 squares. The teacher writes 16 words/phrases on the board and the students are asked to copy them onto their paper in whatever order they like.
- The students are asked to tick off the word/phrase the teacher says. Anyone who ticks off four words/phrases in a line in any direction shouts "Bingo".



你喜欢什么颜色?



wǒ xǐ huan chéng se zǐ sè 我喜欢橙色、紫色、 zông sè hé lù sè 棕色和绿色。

nī xī huan huī sè ma 你喜欢灰色吗?

> bù xĭ huan 不喜欢。

wǒ yě bù xǐ huan 我也不喜欢。



New Words

1. 颜(顔) colour

yón sè 颜色 colour

chéng 2. 橙 orange

橙色 orange colour

3. 紫 purple 紫色 purple

zōng 4. 棕 brown zōng sè 棕色 brown

5. 绿(綠) green

章 绿色 green

6. 友 grey

huī sē 灰色 grey

Ask your classmates the following questions.

Questions	Tally
1. 你喜欢黑色吗?	正
nǐ xĩ hươn bới sè mơ 2. 你喜欢白色吗?	
nǐ xī hươn hướng sè ma 3. 你喜欢黄色吗?	
nī xī huan lán sē ma 4. 你喜欢蓝色吗?	
nī xī huan hóng sè ma 5. 你喜欢红色吗?	
n.f xǐ huan fến hóng sẻ ma 6. 你喜欢粉红色吗?	
nǐ xī huan chéng sè ma 7. 你喜欢橙色吗?	
nǐ xǐ huan zǐ sè ma 8. 你喜欢紫色吗?	
9. 你喜欢棕色吗?	
nǐ xǐ huơn lǜ sè mo 10. 你喜欢绿色吗?	
nǐ xǐ hươn huī sè ma 11. 你喜欢灰色吗?	

Report to the class:

wù ge rén xǐ huan hēi sè 五个人喜欢黑色。



B Say the new colours in Chinese.

- 1. 红色 🔎 + 黄色 🥟 = 橙色
- 2. 白色 〇 + 黑色 📗 =
- 3. 蓝色 💙 +黄色 🧪 =
- 4. 白色 〇 + 蓝色 📁 =
- 5. 紫色 📗 + 黄色 📁 =
- 6. 红色 📂 +蓝色 📁 =
- 7. 白色 〇 +红色 🏓 =
- 8. 红 💚 + 黄 💛 + 蓝 📁 =

Answers

- a) 粉红色
- Na se
- b) 绿色
- c) 灰色
- chéng sé
- d) 橙色
- e) 紫色
- Hān lan se
- f) 天蓝色 Light Blve hāi sē
- g) 黑色
- zong se
- h) 棕色

Activity.

Example

Teacher: panda

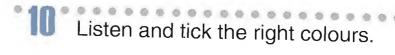
Student 1: 黑色

bái sè

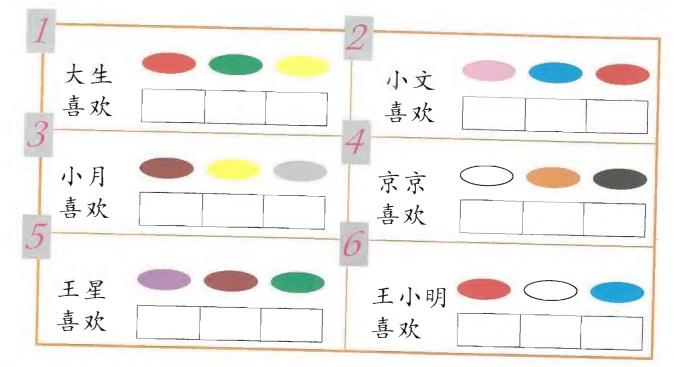
Student 2: 白色

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- 2 Each time the teacher says an object in English, one of the students chosen says its colour(s) in Chinese.



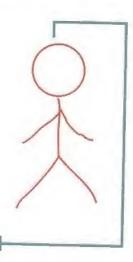




11 Activity.

Example

<u>hong/se</u> <u>xi/huan</u> <u>fang/xue</u>



INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- One member of the class comes to the board and chooses a word or phrase.
- He draws several short lines on the board and one at a time the class members say a letter.
- If the letter is correct, it is written in the space on the board. If the letter does not appear in the word/phrase, the first line of the hangman is drawn on the board until the word/phrase is complete, or until the man is hung!

Unit 5

穿着 Clothing Lesson 14

Text 1



立是我爸爸。他喜欢穿衬

彩和牛仔裤。



zhè shì wǒ mā ma ②这是我妈妈。

tā xǐ huan chuān qún zi 她喜欢穿裙子。 day - use ter



- chuán 1. 穿 wear
- a. 衬(襯) lining
- 3. 衫 unlined upper garment 6. 裤(褲) trousers
 - chên shắn 衬衫 shirt

- 4. 牛 ox; cattle

gún 7. 裙 skirt

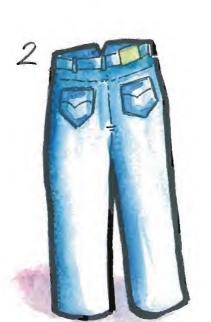
qún zì 裙子 skirt

Say the following in Chinese.



tiǎn lán sè de chèn shān 天蓝色的衬衫









2 Listen and add a tonal mark to the pinyin.

- gongniu
- kunnan
- duanku

- chuantong
- tiaozi

taozhuang

- duanlian
- youqing
- lüse

Say the following in Chinese.



Example

fén hóng sè de quin zi 粉红色的裙子











rido fu

a) 校服 school uniform

nan shan

b) 汗衫 T-shirt

c) 长裤 pants

d) 短裤 shorts

shorts mác yí

e) 毛衣 sweater

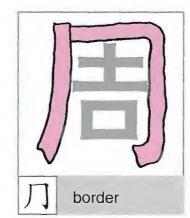
wài táo

f) 外套 coat



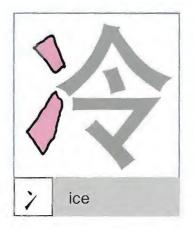


4 Learn the radicals.

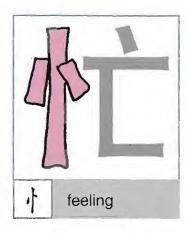


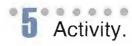
















INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class is divided into small groups.
- The teacher prepares 10-15 cards with phrases written on each of them. One member of the group chosen picks up the card when the teacher shouts out the phrase. The group gains one point each time he picks up the right card.







ní xí huan chuẩn shén 你喜欢穿什 me yī fu 么衣服?

wǒ xǐ huan chuẩn hàn 我喜欢穿汗 衫和短裤。

chuẩn wố chuẩn chèn shán máo yī 穿。我穿衬衫、毛衣、wài tào hé cháng kù 外套和长裤。

nǐ shàng xué chuẩn xiào 你上学穿校 服吗?

New Words

1. 衣 clothes

2. 服 clothes

衣服 clothing

校服 school uniform 5. 毛 wool

3. 汗 sweat

hán shān 汗衫 T-shirt

4. 短 short (in length)

短裤 shorts

毛衣 sweater

6. 夕 outer

7. 套 cover

wál tào 外套 coat

8. 长(長) long

长裤 trousers



(A)	D	1. 衬衫	2. 牛仔裤	3. 裙子
0	B	出租车	5. 校车	6. 电车









tā chuẩn huáng sẻ de 她穿黄色的 chèn shōn hé zǐ sè 衬衫和紫色 de cháng qún 的长裙。



The whole class may join the activity.

The teacher prepares a few pictures with people dressed in different clothes and some Chinese descriptions of these people.

The students are asked to match each of the pictures with the

111

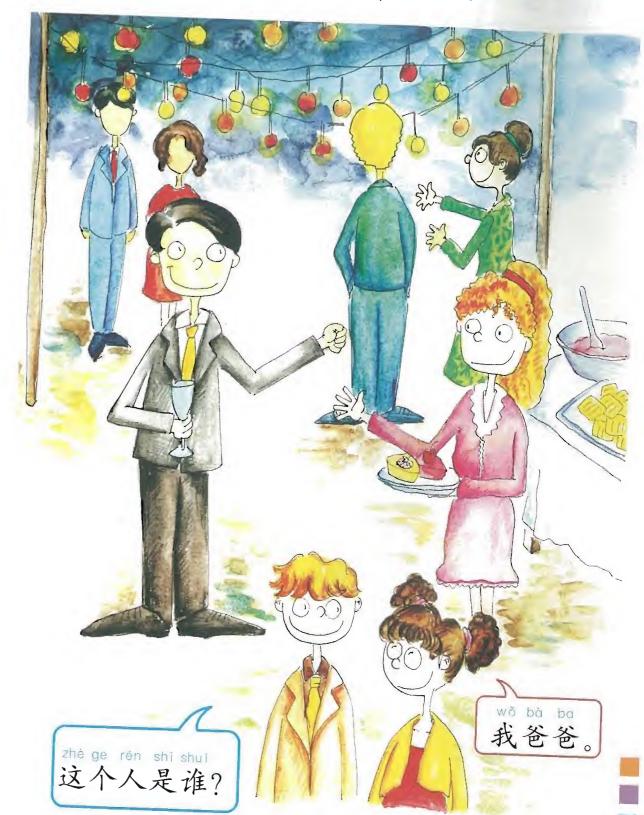
description.

Ask your classmates the following questions.

Questions	Notes
1. 你叫什么名字?	
n ng nian phù shèng 2. 你哪年出生?	
nǐ de shēng rì shì jǐ yué jǐ hào 3. 你的生日是几月几号?	
1. 你今年多大了?	
nt shang ruán 5. 你上几年级?	
nt shi no guó rén 6. 你是哪国人?	
7. 你家有几口人?有谁?	
8. 你爸爸工作吗?你妈妈呢?	
nī men jī diān shàng kè 9. 你们几点上课?	
10. 你们几点放学?	
nī méi tiàn zên me shàng xuê 11. 你每天怎么上学?	
nǐ xĩ huan shén me yán sè 12. 你喜欢什么颜色?	
13. 你喜欢穿什么衣服?	
14. 你今天穿什么衣服?	

Report to the class: 他叫 • • •

12 Prepare a profile for each of the people below.



Unit 5

Lesson 15 Parts of the Body 人体部位



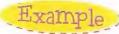
New Words

ěr duo zuī ba 嘴巴 mouth yǎn 1. 眼 eye 耳朵 ear ing 2. 睛 eyeball 5. 鼻 nose 8. 手 hand bi zi 鼻子 nose 9. 脚 foot 眼睛 eye 6. 嘴 mouth 3. 耳 ear 10. 腿 leg 4. Clouds; measure word bā 7. Cheek

1 Say the following in Chinese.



2 Activity.



chèn shān

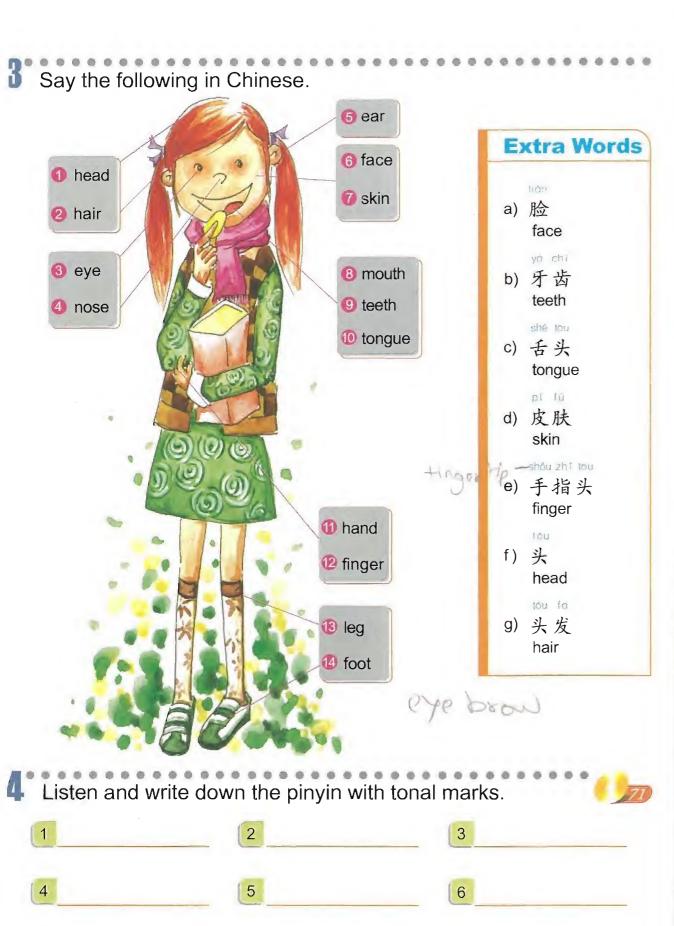
Teacher: 衬衫

Student 1: chènshān

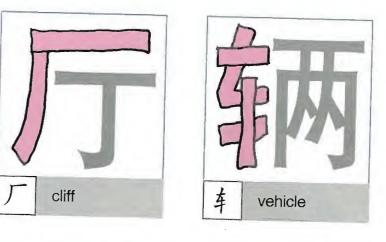
Student 2: cènshān

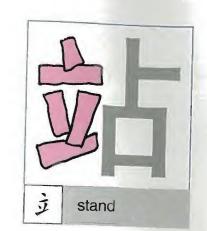
INSTRUCTIONS

- 1 The class is divided into pairs.
- The teacher says a phrase and each pair writes down the pinyin with the correct tonal
- The pair who writes the most correct pinyin with correct tonal marks wins the activity.

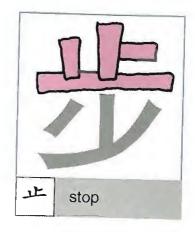


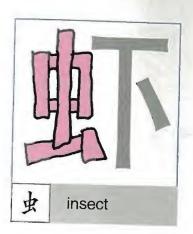
Learn the radicals.



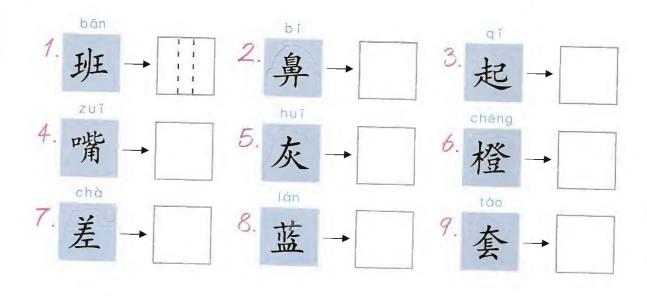








b Draw the structure of each character.







It is your turn!

Describe your appearance.

New Words

- * 1. 长(長) grow
 - 2. 得 particle
 - 3. 矮 short (in height)
 - gâo 4. 高 tall
 - 5. 头(頭) head
 - 6. 发(髮) hair

头发 hair

7. 样(樣) appearance

Speaking practice.



Example

tā yǒu dà dà de yán jing 他有大大的眼睛。

or:他的眼睛大大的。

NOTE

Some adjectives can be repeated for emphasis, e.g.

黑黑的头发



Activity.

Example

眼睛鼻子

脚 头发

耳朵

INSTRUCTIONS

The class is divided into two teams.

The team members line up on both sides of the classroom. One member from each team stands near the board.

The teacher puts up 10-15 cards with characters on the board. The teacher says one of the words, and the first person to touch the card gains one point.

Make a dialogue according to the pictures.

iā zhǎng shén me yàng A: 她长什么样?

B: 她长得不高。她有大大的眼睛、gǎo gâo de bì zi hé xiǎo xiǎo de zuí ba, 高高的鼻子和小小的嘴巴。

It is your turn!

Describe your favourite actor or actress, singer, sportsman, etc. and let your classmates guess who he / she is. Give some hints.





Activity.

Teacher: 眼睛

Student:

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher says a part of the body, and the students point to it.
- Those who point to the wrong part are out.

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.

























Introduce one of your classmates' mother.

Questions	Notes
1. 你妈妈叫什么名字?	
2. 你妈妈在哪儿出生?	
3. 她是哪国人?	
4. 她有兄弟姐妹吗?有几个?	
5. 她工作吗? 她做什么工作?	
6. 她每天几点上班?	
7. 她每天几点下班?	
8. 她星期六、星期天也去上班吗?	
9. 她每天怎么上班?	
10. 她喜欢什么颜色?	
11. 她喜欢穿什么衣服?	
12. 她长什么样?	

Report to the class:

他妈妈 • • • •

13 Activity.

tā zhǎng de gâo gāo de

Teacher: 他长得高高的。
tā yǒu hēi se de duǎn fā 他有黑色的短发。

tā shì zhōng guó rén 他是中国人。 wáng lǎo shī

Student: 王老师。

INSTRUCTIONS

- The whole class may join the activity.
- The teacher or a student describes a member of the class or a teacher. The rest of the class guesses who the person is.

Listen and tick if true, cross if false.





- 7 她的头发短短的。
- 8 她穿衬衫和牛仔裤。

Listening Scripts 听力录音稿

Init 1 Lesson 1

P2 (2)

1) ā 2) ŏ 3) í 4) ù 5) è 6) ù 7) ī 8) ó

P4 **3**

1) pí 2) mǔ 3) fà 4) bǐ 5) pó 6) bù 7) mí 8) bǎ 9) mà 10) fú

P5 4

1) bà 2) bǔ 3) bí 4) pǐ 5) pà 6) mú 7) mō 8) mǐ 9) pǔ 10) fà 11) fú 12) bō

P5 5

1) pī 2) mà 3) dǎ 4) bí 5) bǔ 6) mǔ 7) pó 8) bàba 9) dìdi

Init 1 Lesson 2

P6 7

1) tì 2) mù 3) nǔ 4) ní 5) bū 6) bù 7) mó 8) fó

P7 () 8

1) dà 2) là 3) tǐ 4) nù 5) nǐ 6) lǔ 7) nǔ 8) tā 9) dé

12 10

1) nā 2) lú 3) nù 4) pó 5) lè 6) tí 7) lǚ 8) dì 9) bá 10) mǐ 11) fǎ 12) mō

P13 11

1) mǔ 2) nǚ 3) lù 4) ní 5) lè 6) lā 7) lǚ 8) lǜ 9) pá

Unit 1 Lesson 3

P17 13

1) duì 2) gāi 3) gòu 4) rè 5) qì 6) lǎo 7) sè 8) yǒng 9) néng 10) lái

P19 15

1) 你好! 2) 再见! 3) 我叫小月。

P19 6 16

1) gē 2) kǔ 3) hé 4) tā 5) nǐ 6) mò 7) fù 8) lú 9) bái 10) péi 11) dūn 12) hǎo

Unit 2 Lesson 4

P25 18

1) jř 2) qù 3) xī 4) jī 5) kē 6) hù 7) kǔ 8) gǔ 9) jǔ 10) gù 11) xú 12) yuè

P28 **20**

1) jī 2) qù 3) tī 4) dì 5) pó 6) mă 7) là 8) nǚ 9) qiě 10) què 11) jiǎo 12) xiū

Unit 2 Lesson 5

P31 / 22

1) jì 2) chữ 3) shǔ 4) lù 5) jǐ 6) xī 7) xǐ 8) lǘ 9) zhu ì 10) chōu 11) shu í 12) ròu

P34 23

1) zhā 2) chá 3) shì 4) rè 5) gǔ 6) kù 7) jī 8) qĭ 9) zhuì 10) chǒu 11) shuō 12) ruò

P37 25

1) 爸爸在1962年出生。他的生日是2月25日。他今年44岁。

2) 妈妈在1964年出生。她的生日是4月9日。她今年42岁。

3) 我在1993年出生。我的生日是8月30日。我今年13岁。

P37 26

1) zhā 2) shì 3) chǐ 4) rù 5) jiù 6) qí 7) xú 8) gĕ 9) cuī 10) wén 11) duō 12) yŏu

Unit 2 Lesson 6

P40 28

1) zĭ 2) cù 3) sū 4) zī 5) cí 6) sĭ 7) cè 8) qĭ 9) cuì

P43 6 30

1) zé 2) cā 3) să 4) rì 5) jǐ 6) qiě 7) gǒu 8) cǎi

P45 / 31

1) A: 他多大了? B: 他十二岁。

2) A: 她叫什么名字? B: 她叫小月。

3) A: 今天几月几号? B: 今天九月十号。

4) A: 你家的电话号码是多少? B: 2565 0189。 5) A: 他住在哪儿? B: 他住在北京。

6) A: 今天星期几? B: 星期四。

Unit 3 Lesson 7

P47 / 33

1) 我今年十岁。今天是我的生日。

2) 我家有四口人:爸爸、妈妈、姐姐和我。

3) 我们一家人住在北京。

4) 我家的电话号码是 2574 1083。

P52 / 35

1) yá 2) wǒ 3) yī 4) wǔ 5) yōng 6) wén 7) wāi 8) yuè 9) yǒu

Unit 3 Lesson 8

P56 37

1) wāi 2) lái 3) cuì 4) shuì 5) sāi 6) lēi 7) tuī 8) zài 9) hēi

P61 39

1) A: 你是中学生吗? B: 不是, 我是小学生。

2) A: 你上几年级? B: 我上四年级。

3) A: 你是哪国人? B: 我是中国人。

4) A: 你有兄弟姐妹吗? B: 有。我有一个姐姐。

5) A: 你的生日是几月几号? B: 一月十三号。

6) A: 你住在哪儿? B: 我住在北京。

it 3 Lesson 9

41

- 1) shuí 2) jiǔ 3) zǒu 4) tāo
- 5) shǒu 6) gāo 7) xiù 8) lǒu
- 9) qiú 10) ròu 11) yáo 12) liū

43

- 1) A: 她是独生女吗?
 - B: 不是。她有一个哥哥。
- 2) A: 你今年上几年级?
 - B: 我上六年级。
- 3) A: 你家住在哪儿?
 - B: 我家住在北京。
- 4) A: 今天几月几号?
 - B: 五月十号。
- 5) A: 你爸爸工作吗?
 - B:他工作。
- 6) A: 你妈妈做什么工作? B: 她是老师。

9 44

- A: 你家有几口人?
- B: 五口人: 爸爸、妈妈、哥哥、 妹妹和我。
- A: 你爸爸工作吗?
- B: 我爸爸工作。他是商人。
- A: 你妈妈工作吗?
- B:她不工作。
- A. 你哥哥今年多大了?
- B: 他今年十六岁,上十一年级。
- A: 你妹妹几岁了?
- B: 她六岁, 上小学一年级。

Unit 4 Lesson 10

P71 / 46

- 1) ér 2) xiě 3) biẽ 4) jué
- 5) lüè 6) quē 7) xuě 8) niè
- 9) ěr 10) yuē 11) tiē 12) piě

P72 47

- 1) 现在两点半。
- 2) 现在十二点三刻。
- 3) 现在九点零三分。
- 4) 现在八点零五分。
- 5) 现在两点一刻。
- 6) 现在十点二十五分。

P76 49

- 1) 现在八点零五分。
- 2) 现在九点十分。
- 3) 现在四点一刻。
- 4) 现在七点三刻。
- 5) 现在十二点半。
- 6) 现在十点五十五分。
- 7) 现在差五分六点。
- 8) 现在一点二十五分。

Unit 4 Lesson 11

P81 51

- 1) sān 2) rén 3) qīn 4) sǔn
- 5) yùn 6) jǐn 7) chún 8) bàn
- 9) cēn 10) hán 11) gǔn 12) dùn

P83 53

- 1) A: 现在北京几点? B: 早上六点半。
- 2) A: 香港现在几点? B: 下午四点四十分。
- 3) A: 现在纽约几点? B: 中午十二点一刻。
- 4) A: 伦敦现在几点? B: 晚上九点零五分。
- 5) A: 东京现在几点? B: 上午十一点十分。
- 6) A: 巴黎现在几点? B: 晚上十点三刻。

P84 54

- 1) 我早上七点半起床。
- 2) 我八点吃早饭。
- 3) 我八点一刻去上学。
- 4) 我们八点三刻上课。
- 5) 我中午十二点一刻吃午饭。
- 6) 我们三点二十五分放学。
- 7) 我们家晚上七点吃晚饭。
- 8) 我晚上十点睡觉。

Unit 4 Lesson 12

P89 **56**

- 1) săng 2) chéng 3) xíng 4) sòng
- 5) páng 6) gēng 7) dǐng 8) yòng

P92 58

- 1) 我是小学生。
- 2) 我坐校车上学。
- 3) 我爸爸是律师。
- 4) 我爸爸每天开车上班。
- 5) 我妈妈是秘书。
- 6) 她每天坐地铁上班。

P93 59

- 1) A: 你早上几点上学?
 - B: 七点二十分。
- 2) A: 你怎么上学?
 - B: 我走路上学。
- 3) A: 你爸爸工作吗?
 - B:工作。他是老师。
- 4) A: 你爸爸怎么上班?
 - B:他开车上班。
- 5) A: 你妈妈也是老师吗?
 - B: 不是。她是秘书。
- 6) A: 你妈妈每天怎么上班?
 - B: 她坐公共汽车上班。

Unit 5 Lesson 13

P97 61

- 1) fàndiàn 2) jīngcháng 3) shòushāng
- 4) xuésheng 5) shítou 6) jiǎngbēi
- 7) jīnyú 8) yúncai 9) piàoliang

P98 62

- 1) 爸爸喜欢蓝色。
- 2) 妈妈喜欢红色。
- 3) 哥哥喜欢黑色。
- 4) 姐姐喜欢黄色。
- 5) 妹妹喜欢粉红色。
- 6) 我喜欢橙色。

P103



- 1) A: 大生喜欢什么颜色? B: 他喜欢绿色。
- 2) A: 小文喜欢什么颜色? B: 她喜欢粉红色。
- 3) A: 小月喜欢什么颜色? B: 她喜欢黄色。
- 4) A: 京京喜欢黑色吗? B: 喜欢。
- 5) A: 王星喜欢灰色吗? B: 不喜欢。他喜欢棕色。
- 6) A: 王小明喜欢红色吗?B: 喜欢。他也喜欢蓝色。

Unit 5 Lesson 14

P105



- 1) gōngniú 2) kùnnan 3) duǎnkù
- 4) chuántŏng 5) tiáozi 6) tàozhuāng
- 7) duànliàn 8) yǒuqíng 9) lùsè

P109



- 1) 爸爸穿白色的衬衫。
- 2) 哥哥穿蓝色的牛仔裤。
- 3) 姐姐穿棕色的裙子。
- 4) 我喜欢红色的出租车。
- 5) 弟弟坐黄色的校车上学。
- 6) 妈妈坐紫色的电车上班。

P111



- 1) 大生穿白汗衫、蓝短裤。
- 2) 小文字粉红色的衬衫、紫色的 裙子。
- 3) 小月穿红色的毛衣、棕色的裙子。
- 4) 京京穿绿色的外套、黑色的长裤。
- 5) 王星穿灰色的汗衫、黑色的牛 仔裤。
- 6) 王小明穿橙色的衬衫、黑色的 长裤。

Unit 5 Lesson 15

P116



- 1) shénme 2) kāishǐ 3) yīnyuè
- 4) x ĭhuan 5) liúxíng 6) yáogŭn
- 7) xuéxiào 8) xiōngdì 9) lǚxíng

P121



- 1) A: 你爸爸长什么样?
 - B: 他长得高高的。
- 2) A: 你妈妈长什么样?
 - B: 她长得不高也不矮。
- 3) A: 你哥哥长什么样?
 - B: 他有大眼睛, 头发短短的。
- 4) A: 你妹妹长什么样?
 - B: 她有小小的眼睛和小小的嘴巴。
- 5) A: 你弟弟长什么样?
 - B: 他有大大的眼睛和小小的嘴巴。
- 6) A: 你姐姐长什么样?
 - B: 她长得矮矮的, 头发长长的。

P123



小英今年十一岁, 上小学五年级。她长得高高的。她有大大的眼睛、高高的鼻子和大大的嘴巴。她有黑色的长发。她穿衬衫和裙子。

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